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**Report  
of  
Committee to Investigate  
Communist Activities  
in South Carolina**

**April 9, 1965**

# REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

*To the Honorable Presiding Officers and Members of the General Assembly:*

## FOREWORD

The Committee to Investigate Communist Activities has met frequently since the conclusion of the 1964 General Assembly.

Representative Harry A. Chapman, Jr., of Greenville County was appointed to the Committee to replace Representative E. Crosby Lewis, who did not offer for re-election. Senator P. Bradley Morrah, Jr., a veteran legislator and new appointee has now replaced Senator West as Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee would like to express its appreciation to Senator John C. West, who as chairman, has provided this Committee with such wise and able leadership since its creation. Future generations of informed South Carolinians will benefit considerably from his wisdom and leadership.

## PART I

### INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

This authority and responsibility was first given this Committee in 1958 by Act Number 920.

It should be noted at the outset that this Committee has guarded with extreme caution the publicising of its activities in this particular sphere of its duty. This position has been premised on the unanimous belief of the Committee members that it was the clear intention of the Legislature that the investigative and subpoena powers granted to the Committee were to be used solely in the best interest of the public and certainly in no event for political or personal aggrandisement. In areas such as those for which this Committee is responsible, mere knowledge that an investigation has been or is being conducted may result in a premature conclusion that is tantamount to guilt.

While the Committee's activities in the investigative field have rarely been publicized, they have been consistent and detailed. It is a source of constant gratification to members of the committee that there has been heretofore no situation found which would in their opinion justify the use of its subpoena powers. May the long record of loyalty and patriotism of the Citizens of South Carolina stand as a Caveat to those who would subvert our liberty.



For several years the Committee has been receiving reports of activities in South Carolina involving members and associates of what was formerly known as the Highlander Folk School of Mont-eagle, Tennessee.

Back in October 15, 1939, the *Nashville Tennessean* described the Highlander Folk School as “. . . a center, if not the center for the spreading of communist doctrine in 13 Southeastern States.”

The Committee found that ostensibly the Highlander Folk School was originally organized in the early thirties for the purpose of “adult workers’ education, the training of rural and industrial leaders, and general academic education.” There was no established curriculum, and the subjects treated and methods advocated at the school appear to lie outside the realm of any standard American definition of education and training as viewed from the standpoint of other tax-exempt institutions. From the outset, several of the school’s staff, faculty, and students appear to have been in the forefront in promoting labor-management strife, sit down strikes, mass picketing, and other activity on the fringe of violence and contrary to the laws in effect at that time. There is also testimony that the school was used in recruiting members for the Young Communist League.

In more recent years, and especially since 1954, the school has shifted its overt interest to voter registration and other racial matters for the purported purpose of promoting racial harmony and equality in the South.

Highlander activity has been examined during at least three Congressional investigations. These include the 1954 Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee hearings on the Southern Conference Educational Fund (the successor organization to the Southern Conference For Human Welfare—<sup>1</sup> cited by HUAC as a communist front) the 1957 Senate ISSC hearings on Communism in the Mid-South, and the 1958 House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings on Communist Infiltration and Activities in the South. According to

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<sup>1</sup> Southern Conference for Human Welfare

Cited as a Communist front by Special Committee, HCUAA, 1944.

Cited as a Communist-front organization by full HCUAA, 1947.

A Senate Judiciary Committee report of March 1954, referring to SCEF said: “An objective study of the entire record compels the conclusion that the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. is operating with substantially the same leadership and purposes as its predecessor organization, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. (See HCUAA Guide to Subversive Organizations, revised, 1961.



testimony taken in these hearings, the school was operated in collaboration with Communist plans to penetrate labor unions and farm organizations in the South.

Highlander has also been examined by at least three state investigative bodies. These include the 1957 investigation by the Georgia Commission on Education, which was brought about because of Highlander extension activities in Georgia and which led the Georgia Commission on Education to issue a report which referred to Highlander as a "Communist training school"; the 1959 hearings before the Joint Legislative Investigating Committee of the State of Tennessee which led to a report which stated, among other things, that ". . . a great deal of circumstantial evidence, which is competent, was unfolded . . . to the effect that the 'School' is a meeting place for known Communists or fellow travelers;" and the 1963 investigation by the Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities of the State of Louisiana in regard to Activities of The Southern Conference Educational Fund, Part I, in which the Committee "does declare as a legislative finding that the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., is in fact a communist-front organization, and is also a subversive organization because it is aiding and abetting the communist-conspiracy." The Committee's report reveals SCEF connection with various organizations, including several links with Highlander personnel, students, and guests. James Dombrowski<sup>2</sup> Executive Director of SCEF, was one of the incorporators of Highlander Folk School and he remained at the school for some time subsequent to his becoming Director of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare from which SCEF evolved. Dombrowski <sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> James A. Dombrowski

Identified as a member of the Communist Party, as one of the "upper ten" who did not attend ordinary unit meetings; as a person who accepted CP discipline and instructions, and who preferred to be called "Left Socialist rather than Communist" because he "could serve the revolutionary movement better under the Socialist label than he could under the Communist label." (See report of Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee, March, 1944.)

A 1957 Georgia Education Commission Report lists Dombrowski as a member, sponsor, or supporter of numerous Communist-front or other subversive groups, including the following which have been cited by one or more U. S. Attorney Generals and which are listed on the Department of State Form DS-944 (loyalty form) (1) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; (2) American Peace Crusade; (3) International Workers Order; (4) National Committee to Win Amnesty for the Smith Act Victims; (5) National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; (6) National Negro Congress; and (7) Peoples Institute of Applied Religion.



has been identified as a Communist, a concealed communist, and a Left Socialist.

Following the Tennessee investigation of Highlander, a police raid was made on the school and its State Charter was revoked on the basis of its being a public nuisance—But this was not the end of Highlander.

A new organization, involving the same people and policies, was created immediately to take up where the Highlander Folk School had left off. It is variously referred to as the Highlander Center, Highlander Research and Education Center, or Highlander Training and Education Center.

Myles Horton,<sup>3</sup> one of the incorporators of the original Highlander folk school and long-time director of that Organization is also the director of the present Highlander Center. Horton and James Dombrowski, identified above, were close associates for a number of years and after Dombrowski became director of the Southern Conference<sup>4</sup> for Human Welfare each of the men served as an official of the other's organization, in an interlocking arrangement. Myles Horton, according to the program of the November 20-23, 1938, meeting in Birmingham for the purpose of organizing the Southern Conference for Human Welfare was named by the Chair to be a member of the Committee on Resolutions; and, according to "A CALL" . . . The Second Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Myles Horton was a speaker at its meeting, April 14-16, 1940 in Chattanooga, Tennessee. A HUAC Report states that Dombrowski and Horton helped launch a joint Socialist-Communist united front movement in the South in 1935; that they have both been charged with operating as stooges for the Com-

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<sup>3</sup> Myles Horton

A Director of Southern Conference for Human Welfare until it dissolved; then became a Director of its successor organization, the Southern Conference Educational Fund, and served in association with that group until up in the 1950's. (Report of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March, 1954.)

Signed a 1961 clemency petition on behalf of Carl Braden, an identified Communist Party member.

A former member of the CP testified before the SISS-Committee in 1954 that the Highlander Folk School cooperated closely with the CP and that when he asked Myles Horton to become a member of the Communist Party, Horton replied, "I am doing you just as much good now as I would if I were a member of the Communist Party. \* \* \* \* I feel much safer in having no fear that evidence might be uncovered to link me with the Community Party, and therefore I prefer not to become a member of the Communist Party."

<sup>4</sup> Southern Conference, *op. cit.*, Note 1



munist Party within Socialist circles. Horton<sup>5</sup> acknowledged that he had been an organizer for the Workers Alliance<sup>6</sup> which has since been cited as a subversive and Communist organization "since April 1936".

Over the years and up to the present, known Communists and/or fellow travelers and those who espouse Communists causes have been associated with and involved in Highlander Activities. The list includes such persons as Abner Berry,<sup>7</sup> a leading negro communist and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Don West,<sup>8</sup> former district director of the Communist Party in North Carolina; Anne Braden,<sup>9</sup> wife of Carl Braden—both of

<sup>5</sup> Horton, *op. cit.*, Note 3

<sup>6</sup> Workers Alliance

Listed on State Department Form DS-944 (Loyalty form). Cited by Attorney General as a subversive and Communist Organization "since April 1936." The HCUAA Guide to Subversive Organizations, revised 1961, goes on to say: "Among the successes in its 'front' movements, the Communists point to the 'Workers Alliance of America.' It was created in 1936 and organized 'in practically every relief project in the country.' \* \* \* As the councils in Russia staged sit-down strikes, so also did the Alliance stage sit-down strikes in various State Legislatures and relief bureaus in our country."

<sup>7</sup> Abner Berry (Abner W. Berry)

The HCUAA Guide to Subversive Organizations, revised, 1961, in referring to the National Negro Labor Council, which has been cited by the HCUAA as a Communist front and by the SISSC as "a Communist front 'formed to provoke racial friction,' states that: "The organization was formally founded \* \* \* in Cincinnati, Ohio, \* \* \* 1951, under the direction of *Leading Negro Communists* in the United States, such as *Abner Berry*, Sam W. Parke, and Coleman A. Young." (Italics added.)

The HCUAA Publication, "Organized Communism in the United States", revised, 1958, shows A. W. Berry listed as a member of the Central Committee.

<sup>8</sup> Don West

Identified as a Communist Party member and organizer, and as one of the original founders of the Highlander Folk School. (Senate ISSC report, March, 1954.)

Myles Horton, during his appearance before the Tennessee Committee investigating the Highlander Folk School in 1959 acknowledged that Don West and he, Horton, were the original founders of the school—which was not incorporated until later.

<sup>9</sup> Carl Braden and his wife, Anne Braden

Alberta M. Ahearn, undercover agent for the F. B. I., was surfaced from the CP to testify in Carl Braden's Sedition trial in Louisville, Ky. She later testified before the SISSC Committee. Both in the trial and in the SISSC Hearing, she positively identified Carl and Anne Braden as Communist Party members; and in the Hearing she testified that she was recruited into the Party by Carl and Anne Braden.

Carl Braden is (or was) a Field Organizer for the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

Anne Braden is (or was) Editor of The Southern Patriot, the house organ of the SCEF, listed as a subversive publication in the 1961 edition



whom have been identified as long-time Communists, editor of "The Southern Patriot"<sup>10</sup>—subversive organ of the SCEF which has consistently stayed with the Party-line and never attacks the Communist Party; Rev. John B. Thompson,<sup>11</sup> espouser of numerous Communist or Communist-front activities and a West Coast fund raiser for Highlander as a speaker at a Berkley Friends of Highlander benefit staged by California Communist oriented groups; Pete Seeger,<sup>12</sup> a frequent entertainer at Communist or Communist front sponsored rallies; Guy Carawan,<sup>13</sup> who created considerable

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of HCUAA's Guide to Subversive Organizations. (Report of Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, State of Louisiana, regarding Activities of Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., Part 1, November, 1963.)

<sup>10</sup> Southern Patriot

"Organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare; cited in 1947 by HCUAA as a subversive publication.

Southern Patriot is now the "organ" of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., the successor organization to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. The report of the Joint-Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, State of Louisiana, of the investigation of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., contains evidence that the SCEF and its organ, the Southern Patriot, has stayed with the Party Line (Communist Party Line) and never attacks the Communist Party. The report also cites a 1960 issue of the Southern Patriot which carries an article by Robert F. Williams (fugitive from North Carolina, living in Cuba and conducting radio broadcasts in support of Castro) under the heading, "Is Violence Necessary to Combat Injustice?" The article, advocating violence, is printed in detail along with a picture of Williams. Southern Patriot in 1963 carried a book review by Anne Braden, a favorable review of Williams' book "Negroes With Guns." (La. Joint Legislative Committee) (1963-64).

<sup>11</sup> John B. Thompson (Reverend)

The 1957 Georgia Commission of Education Report on Highlander Folk School lists Thompson as a member, sponsor, or supporter of numerous Communist-front or other subversive groups, including the following which have been cited by one or more U. S. Attorney General's and which are listed on Department of State Form DS-944: (1) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; (2) American Peace Mobilization—Chairman; (3) National Council of American-Soviet Friendship—member to welcome the Dean of Canterbury.

<sup>12</sup> Pete Seeger

"He is, without question, the best known of all the Communist Party's entertainers." (From page 39, HCUAA's Annual Report for 1961.) HCUAA's report, page 43, contains the following: "The case of Pete Seeger, the folk singer, offers another example of the type of assistance the U. S. Communist Party received from abroad. Seeger, as mentioned before, has been identified as a member of the Communist Party and today, as for many years past, is an inveterate promoter of party fronts and the party line."

<sup>13</sup> Guy Carawan

The "Southern Patriot" of February 1964 reports that Carawan came south in the early 1950's and made his home at Highlander Folk School; later began singing at civil rights meetings.



press notice when he attended the World Youth Festival<sup>14</sup> held in Moscow in 1957 and thereafter violated a State Department ban on travel to Red China; Brailsford R. Brazeal,<sup>15</sup> sponsor of the Civil Rights Congress which was held to be a Communist front organization, and a signer of a petition put out under National Federation For Constitutional Liberties which was held to be under Communist Party domination; Aubrey Williams,<sup>16</sup> active in behalf

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At the conclusion of the 1957 "World Youth Festival" which in itself had been classified by the Department of State "as an instrument of Communist propaganda", Carawan, with agroup of other Americans, including the daughter of Pete Seeger, Peggy, visited China despite the following warning of the Department of State: "By travelling to Communist China at this time you will, in the considered view of your Government, be acting as a willing tool of Communist propaganda intended, wherever possible, to subvert the foreign policy and the best interest of the United States, of which you are a citizen." Guy Carawan was elected as a member of an executive committee to supervise the trip.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>15</sup> Brailsford R. Brazeal

Sponsor of Civil Rights Congress, according to the October 28, 1947, issue the Daily Peoples World—which HCUAA in 1944 cited as "The official organ of the Communist Party on the West Coast." The Civil Rights Congress was found "to be a Communist front organization within the meaning of the Internal Security Act of 1950 and ordered to register as such with the attorney General." (Guide to Subversive Organizations, HCUAA, 1961.)

Signer of a petition opposing renewal of the Dies Committee according to a pamphlet of January 1943, put out by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties—an organization under Communist Party domination and headed by responsible Party functionaries." Guide to Subversive Organizations, HCUAA, 1961.)

Signer of a letter issued under the auspices of the Council for Pan American Democracy (Press release, June 8, 1956). The Council was cited by the U. S. Attorney General, June 1, 1948, as being "subversive and Communist." (Special Report.)

The Civil Rights Congress, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and the Council for Pan American Democracy are all listed on Department of State Form DS-944 (loyalty form).

<sup>16</sup> Aubrey Williams

During the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., hearings before the SSSC in March of 1954, a witness identified Williams as one who had been a member of the Communist Party. He was also identified by another witness as one who accepted the discipline of the Communist Party. Mr. Williams denied both charges, but he admitted that he had been connected with a number of Communist-front organizations. He admitted also that during a speech in regard to the Government's loyalty program that he had urged: "that we take our stand and defend the right of any Communist to maintain his position as a employee of the Government of the United States."

During the investigation of Highlander Folk School by the State of Tennessee, it was brought out that Williams had been a very influential supporter of Commonwealth College of Mena, Arkansas. Commonwealth College was cited as a "Communist enterprise" by a Committee of the Arkansas Legislature; and cited as "Communist" by the Attorney General



of Commonwealth College of Mena, Arkansas, which was closed in 1935 by the State as being a subversive organization, active in organizing the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and a recent President of its successor organization which is known as the Southern Conference Educational Fund, and also active in support of the Highlander Folk School as well as being an espouser of numerous Communist or Communist-front inspired causes.

The Highlander appears to be well financed by foundation grants as well as by individual contributions, mostly from in and around New York, Chicago, and more recently from the California area. In view of the record indicating that as far back as 1958 and 1959 some \$13,000 and \$15,000 of Highlander funds for these respective years were allocated to the "South Carolina Project", this Committee is concerned over the Highlander extension activities conducted in and around the Progressive Club, operated by Esau Jenkins, of John's Island at Charleston.

Although the Committee's investigation of the Highlander activities in South Carolina are not concluded, it feels that taking into consideration the long history, background and personnel of the Highlander organization, together with the financial support they are channeling into this State, and given the warnings we have had from officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation<sup>17</sup>

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of the United States. Commonwealth College is listed on Department of State Form DS-944 (loyalty form). The report issued by the Georgia Commission on Education lists Williams as being associated with six organizations which have been cited by the U. S. Attorney General as subversive and which are listed on Department of State Form DS-944.

<sup>17</sup> Negro Communist Front Organizations

The Communist Party, USA, seeks ultimately to achieve supreme power in the United States. But the Party recognizes that communism will have to be built with noncommunist hands. For this reason, the Communist Party resorts to front organizations as auxiliary bodies and "transmission belts" to permit it to extend its influence beyond the limits of its own membership. Thus, communist front groups have been organized as the specific need for them has arisen in every target group and in every sphere of activity which communists consider important or significant. They are discarded when the necessity for them no longer exists.

As a primary communist target group in this country, Negroes have been subjected to insistent and persistent communist front activity. Communist fronts are designed to entice Negroes by such means as advocating fair employment practices and civil rights legislation, and by opposing the poll tax, brutality toward Negroes, and segregation. Once their interest is aroused, the current Communist Party line on domestic and foreign affairs is cleverly interpolated.

There have been a number of Negro communist front organizations in the United States over the years—among the principal ones, the National Negro Congress, the Southern Negro Youth Congress, the Council



regarding communist methods of operation, it seems only prudent for the committee to call the attention of the Citizens of South Carolina to possibilities for recruitment of front organizations, fellow travelers and "transmission belts" inherent in such activities.

The Committee would like to thank Chief Pete Strom of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division for the assistance rendered this Committee and wishes to single out and commend the work of his able assistant, D. N. Beckman.

## PART II

### EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

#### *A. General*

In order to facilitate continuity so as to avoid repetition of the information contained in the Committee Report of April 1964; the same format will be used in this Report.

This Committee has continued to expend the greater portion of its efforts in the Educational phase of its duty. It having been the sense of the Committee that although the threat of international communist aggression is equally as important as that of Communist Mental Subversion, that the greater contribution could be made by this Committee in the battle for men's minds.

It is our duty to report that the progress made in educating the people of this State as to the danger of Communism prior to the Legislative action of Act 676 in 1962, whereby this Committee was instructed "to develop and execute an educational program to inform the people of South Carolina of the threat of Communism to national security," was inadequate. Up until that time, the primary effort

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on African Affairs, and the National Negro Labor Council. Other communist front groups, such as the International Labor Defense and the Civil Rights Congress, while not primarily concerned with Negro issues, also devoted considerable attention to various aspects of Negro matters.

It is an interesting commentary that of all the numerous front organizations which the Communist Party, USA, has launched over the past four decades to implement its Negro work, not one has survived to the present time.

The Communist Party, USA, gives reluctant and limited endorsement and support to the programs and leadership of legitimate Negro fraternal, protest, and improvement organizations, but nonetheless it sometimes tries to form alliances with them. Basically, the Party views such organizations as targets for exploitation in furthering communist aims and the communist program. Communists continually stress the desirability of infiltrating and gaining control of legitimate Negro mass organizations, thereby subverting and transforming them into communist fronts.



had been by way of seminars on the subject, a tool that was quite effective with those in attendance, but unfortunately restricted to small groups. Apparently no organized educational program had been instituted in the public schools of this State.

### *B. Pilot Course*

As reflected by the 1964 Report of the Committee, it conducted a pilot course on the subject which was felt to have produced valuable information for the development of an appropriate course and recommendation for a revised curriculum, into which a general program of study could be integrated. While there is disagreement among educators as to whether assimilation of the subject into established courses of study is best, as against a specific unit (or course); this Committee feels that both approaches have merit.

The Committee, therefore, recommends to the State Board of Education, that the State Department of Education continue its work in this field, and further, develop as soon as it is feasible a revised curriculum containing appropriate social science courses, into which a general program of study on communism will be integrated. And further, that a specific unit (or course), in depth, be prepared for use in the eleventh or twelfth grades.

As a result of the findings made in the Pilot Course of 1964, the Committee had decided to make this same series of films available to each high school in the South Carolina Educational Television network, in May 1965. In this manner, it will be accessible to some 150 senior high schools and some 12,000 to 15,000 students.

The State Department of Education is reproducing now, copies of "Teachers Outline for Communism—Myth v. Reality", an outline for those teachers using the televised material. The outline was prepared by professors of the University of South Carolina Department of International Studies, under the direction of Dr. Richard Walker, consultant to this Committee.

This Committee recommends that the Unit be used only in advanced tenth grade, eleventh and twelfth grade classes.

### *C. Teacher Training*

The Committee notes with disappointment that none of the institutions of higher learning presently preparing social studies teachers for South Carolina has made any substantial effort to implement the recommendations set forth in the Concurrent Resolution adopted in 1964 by the General Assembly of South Carolina.



It is not dramatism to say that all efforts now being made, curriculum development, library stocking, summer institutes for teacher training, etc. have the same effect as building on quick sand if the colleges refuse to assume their responsibilities in this field. Not in mitigation, but, unhappily, the teacher-colleges of the nation as a whole have thus far not met the challenge.

This past summer, through the joint efforts of the Department of International Studies, the School of Business Administration, the State Chambers of Commerce, the American Bar Association standing Committee on Education against Communism, various local school boards and this Committee, an excellent six weeks course on the subjects of *Democracy versus Communism in World Affairs* and *Essentials of Economics* was conducted for approximately 40 teachers at the University of South Carolina.

Comparing these 40 teachers, plus some 20 others who attended some other summer institute training on the subject, to the some 227 social studies teachers that graduated from the colleges of South Carolina last June, it becomes alarmingly apparent where the answer lies. It is the intention of this Committee during the coming year to place the solving of this problem at the top of its educational agenda.

Until the answer anticipated above is forthcoming, the Committee will continue to encourage and assist in the in-service training of teachers in this field. To this end, and again based on recommendations of the social studies teachers who were involved in last year's Pilot Course, the Committee has arranged through the cooperation and assistance of E.T.V. to make an amended version of the Pilot Course available to approximately 1,500 senior high school social studies teachers who have access to educational television. It was the consensus of those social studies teachers used in the Pilot Course that while the course contained some inadequacies from a student instruction standpoint, it could be adapted and put to much better use for in-service training of teachers.

It should be noted here that the Committee is impressed with the attitude of the staff of E.T.V. and with the quality of its productions. No worthwhile effort, heretofore made by this Committee in its educational effort, could have been accomplished without the cooperation of this agency and the University of South Carolina Department of Internal Studies.



The Committee is pleased to report that the new Supervisor of Social Studies of the State Department of Education, a position recommended by this Committee, has assumed his position and responsibilities.

#### D. *Adult Education*

The Committee has heretofore concentrated on phases other than Adult Education in its educational program; however, the Committee expects to devote a considerable amount of its time on this important area in the coming year. The following is proposed:

1. Promoting appropriate films, lectures and panels on local commercial television.
2. Undertake to obtain a new film series suitable for dissemination to families on the South Carolina E.T.V. open channel stations in Charleston and Greenville.
3. Encourage and promote seminars and lectures on this subject in all areas of the State. All with emphasis on reaching the non-student adult.

#### CONCLUSION

The Committee will continue its efforts to meet its responsibilities, both investigative and educational to the best of our abilities. Advice, assistance and constructive suggestions are always welcome.

Respectfully submitted,

P. BRADLEY MORRAH, JR., *Chairman,*

JOHN C. WEST,

HENRY C. WALKER,

DAN F. LANEY, JR., *Vice-Chairman,*

HARRY A. CHAPMAN, JR., *Secretary,*

H. NORMAN WEST.

Columbia, South Carolina,  
April 9, 1965.



